

sides of each segment. Legs black, the tibiae strongly dilated in comparison with other species, anterior tibiae with one, and the middle and posterior tibiae with two narrow bands of white; basal half of the middle posterior tarsi white. Halteres with stalk white and knobs black. Wings a uniform brownish black, finely flecked with white, those toward the base forming narrow crescent shaped markings; apical band prominent and extending from the end of the second to the end of the posterior branch of the third longitudinal vein; the outer end of all the posterior cells margined with white. Length, 6 mm.

Jacksonville, Fla., (Mrs. Slosson); Crescent City, June, (Hubbard), U. S. Nat. Museum. This species was referred doubtfully to *Hæmatopota americana* in my first list of Florida Diptera, (1895).

I am indebted to the kindness of Mrs. Slosson and Mr. Frederick Knab for the loan of specimens.

BOOK NOTICE.

Beiträge zur Kenntnis der südamerikanischen Dipterenfauna. Fam. Asilidae.

By Professor Dr. F. Hermann. (Abh. der Kaiserl. Leop.—Carol. Deutschen Akad. der Naturforscher XCVI, Nr. 1, pp. 1-275, Tab. 1-5, and with 87 fig. in text, 1912, Halle).

The present work on the Asilidae of South America covers only the subfamily Laphriinae, and is largely based on the collection made in Chili, Peru and Bolivia in 1902-1904 by the late W. Schnuse.

The author has worked up this material in a very thorough and comprehensive manner, and his work forms a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the Diptera of that region. The work has also considerable bearing on the North American species. The author considers many of the recognized species of *Atomosia* to be only varieties of *A. rufipes* Macq., placing in this category *A. sayii* Johns., *mucida* O. S., *soror* Bigot, *punctifera* Herm., and *eupoda* Bigot. The author also calls attention to the fact that the true types of the genus *Dasyllis*, (*D. hæmorrhœa* and *croceiventris* Wied.) are very different from the North American species commonly referred to this genus, such as *D. grossa*, etc. Twenty-one new genera and sixty-one new species are described.

C. W. J.